IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device comprising: ~~including~~

a plurality of brake actuators to generate ~~for generating~~ braking force when driven electrically; ~~electrically,~~

a power supply source to store ~~for storing~~ electric energy and supply ~~supplying~~ electric power to the ~~said~~ brake actuators; ~~and~~

power source lines to connect the ~~for connecting said~~ power supply source and the ~~said~~ brake actuators; ~~, wherein~~

a power breaker ~~is~~ provided to selectably connect the ~~at positions of said~~ power source lines, and to selectably disconnect the power source lines during times when the power supply source is unreliable, so as to insulate and separate the ~~line capable of insulating and separating said~~ plurality of brake actuators into at least two systems;

an auxiliary power supply source to store electric energy and supply electric power to brake actuators of one system of the at least two systems during the times when the power supply source is unreliable, wherein the power supply source and the auxiliary power supply source provide power at mutually different voltage levels; and

a converter to convert a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source, and to apply a thus converted voltage level to the one system.

2. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 1, wherein the ~~said~~ power breaker includes a cutoff switch for separating the ~~said~~ power source lines ~~line~~ into a first power source line and a second power source line, a first voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the ~~said~~ first power source line and a second voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the ~~said~~ second power source line, the ~~said~~ second power source line supplies driving electric power to the ~~said~~ first voltage detection circuit, and the ~~said~~ first power source line supplies driving electric power to the ~~said~~ second voltage detection circuit.

3. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 1, wherein the ~~said~~ power breaker includes an electric switch to conduct ~~conducting~~ electric connection/cutoff control and a fuse type switch fused by thermal energy at a predetermined series position on the ~~said~~ power source lines, ~~line,~~ and a current value at which the ~~said~~ electric switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current is smaller than a current value at which the ~~said~~ fuse type switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current.

4. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device comprising: ~~including~~

a plurality of brake actuators to generate ~~for generating~~ braking force when driven electrically; ~~electrically,~~

a plurality of power supply sources to store ~~for storing~~ electric energy and supply ~~supplying~~ electric power to the ~~said~~ brake actuators; ~~actuators,~~

a main power source line to connect the ~~for connecting said~~ plurality of power supply sources; ~~, and~~

secondary power source line to connect the ~~lines for connecting said~~ main power source line and the ~~said~~ brake actuators; ~~, wherein~~

a power breaker ~~is~~ provided ~~at positions of said main power source line~~ to selectably disconnect the main power source line during times when a power provided on the main power source line is unreliable, so as to insulate and separate the ~~line capable of insulating and separating said~~ plurality of brake actuators into at least two systems.

an auxiliary power supply source to supply electric power to brake actuators of one system of the at least two systems during the times when the power provided on the main power source line is unreliable, wherein the power on the main source line and the auxiliary power supply source provide power at mutually different voltage levels; and

a converter to convert a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source to substantially a normal voltage level of the main power source line, and to apply a thus converted voltage level to the one system.

5. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 4, wherein the ~~said~~ power breaker includes a cutoff switch for separating the main ~~said~~ power source line into a first power source line and a second power source line, a first voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the ~~said~~ first power source line and a second voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the ~~said~~ second power source line, the ~~said~~ second power source line supplies

driving electric power to the ~~said~~ first voltage detection circuit, and the ~~said~~ first power source line supplies driving electric power to the ~~said~~ second voltage detection circuit.

6. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 4, wherein the ~~said~~ power breaker includes an electric switch to conduct ~~conducting~~ electric connection/cutoff control and a fuse type switch fused by thermal energy, at at least one predetermined series position ~~positions~~ on the ~~said~~ power source line, and a current value at which the ~~said~~ electric switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current is smaller than a current value at which the ~~said~~ fuse type switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current.

7. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 4, wherein the ~~said~~ plurality of power supply sources comprise a plurality of power supply sources having different voltages, a converter for conducting voltage conversion is disposed on the ~~said~~ main power source line, and all of the ~~said~~ secondary power source lines are connected to a high voltage side of the ~~said~~ main power source line.

8. (Currently Amended) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 4, comprising ~~which further includes~~ a secondary power breaker switched to a cutoff state when an over-current is supplied thereto, on the ~~said~~ secondary power source line, and wherein a current value at which the ~~said~~ secondary power breaker

is brought into a cutoff state is smaller than a current value of the cutoff condition of the ~~said~~ power breaker on the ~~said~~ main power source line.

9. (Canceled)

10. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 1, wherein the auxiliary power supply source provides power at a lower voltage level than a voltage level of the power supply source.

11. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 10, wherein the converter boosts a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source, and to apply the thus converted voltage level to the one system.

12. (New) An electrically driven brake device comprising:

a plurality of brake actuators to generate braking force when driven electrically;

a power supply source means for storing electric energy and supplying electric power to the brake actuators;

power source line means for connecting the power supply source means and the brake actuators;

a power breaker means for selectably connecting the power source line means, and for selectably disconnecting ones of power source lines of the power

source line means during times when the power supply source is unreliable, so as to insulate and separate the plurality of brake actuators into at least two systems;

an auxiliary power supply source means for storing electric energy and supplying electric power to brake actuators of one system of the at least two systems during the times when the power supply source means is unreliable, wherein the power supply source means and the auxiliary power supply source means provide power at mutually different voltage levels; and

a converter means for converting a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source means to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source means, and to apply a thus converted voltage level to the one system.

13. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 12, wherein the power breaker means includes a cutoff switch for separating the ones of the power source lines into a first power source line and a second power source line, a first voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the first power source line and a second voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the second power source line, the second power source line supplies driving electric power to the first voltage detection circuit, and the first power source line supplies driving electric power to the second voltage detection circuit.

14. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 12, wherein the power breaker means includes an electric switch to conduct electric connection/cutoff control and a fuse type switch fused by thermal energy at a predetermined series position on the power source lines, and a current value at

which the electric switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current is smaller than a current value at which the fuse type switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current.

15. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 12, wherein the auxiliary power supply source means provides power at a lower voltage level than a voltage level of the power supply source means.

16. (New) An electrically driven brake device according to claim 15, wherein the converter means boosts a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source means to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source means, and to apply the thus converted voltage level to the one system.

17. (New) A vehicle comprising:

at least one of a plurality of wheels; and

an electrically driven brake device including:

a plurality of brake actuators to generate braking force when driven electrically;

a power supply source to store electric energy and supply electric power to the brake actuators;

power source lines to connect the power supply source and the brake actuators;

a power breaker provided to selectably connect the power source lines, and to selectably disconnect the power source lines

during times when the power supply source is unreliable, so as to insulate and separate the plurality of brake actuators into at least two systems;

an auxiliary power supply source to store electric energy and supply electric power to brake actuators of one system of the at least two systems during the times when the power supply source is unreliable, wherein the power supply source and the auxiliary power supply source provide power at mutually different voltage levels; and

a converter to convert a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source, and to apply a thus converted voltage level to the one system.

18. (New) A vehicle according to claim 17, wherein the power breaker includes a cutoff switch for separating the power source lines into a first power source line and a second power source line, a first voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the first power source line and a second voltage detection circuit for detecting a voltage of the second power source line, the second power source line supplies driving electric power to the first voltage detection circuit, and the first power source line supplies driving electric power to the second voltage detection circuit.

19. (New) A vehicle according to claim 17, wherein the power breaker includes an electric switch to conduct electric connection/cutoff control and a fuse type switch fused by thermal energy at a predetermined series position on the power

source lines, and a current value at which the electric switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current is smaller than a current value at which the fuse type switch is brought into a cutoff state by an over-current.

20. (New) A vehicle according to claim 17, wherein the auxiliary power supply source provides power at a lower voltage level than a voltage level of the power supply source.

21. (New) A vehicle according to claim 20, wherein the converter boosts a voltage level of the auxiliary power supply source to substantially a voltage level of the power supply source, and to apply the thus converted voltage level to the one system.